

IV. REMARKS

In the Office Action, correction was required of the drawing or the specification to conform legends appearing in the drawing with the text of the specification. This has been accomplished by correcting "SNDC" to be "SNDCP" in the top central portion of Fig. 2, and by changing "VLR" to be "HLR" in the top central portion of Fig. 3. Corrected copies of the corresponding sheets of drawing are enclosed herewith.

Requirement was made for section headings, the headings, being provided by this amendment. Requirement was also made for new application papers with a larger spacing between the lines in the specification and in the claims. This requirement is traversed respectfully because it appears that the type setting is at 1½ lines, this being in accordance with the acceptable range of spacing. The present spacing is believed to be big enough to insert a line of type of 9-point size.

Claims 1, 2, 4-7, 9-12, and 14-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 as being anticipated by Schwartz (US 6,473,609) for reasons set forth in the Action. Claims 3 and 13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Schwartz in view of Eldridge (US 6,487,189) for reasons set forth in the Action. Claim 8 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Schwartz for reasons set forth in the Action.

Claim 2 has been amended to correct a typographical error.

The claims are believed to be allowable in view of the following argument.

In the rejection of the independent claims, the examiner relies on a passage from Schwartz (col. 15, lines 9-27) that discloses

address mapping. But there is no disclosure of the presently claimed usage of an address type to select one of a plurality of communication networks. Thus, there is a fundamental practice of the present invention which is lacking in the Schwartz teaching. In addition, the following distinctions are also noted.

Schwartz discloses a method and architecture for interactive two-way communication devices to interact with a network. In the system of Schwartz, a mobile device is used to receive information from a network, for example, a WWW page. The user of the mobile device is provided with information on different WWW pages on a display of the mobile device. The information is transmitted from a network server to the mobile device by using a compressed format. This decreases the network traffic in the mobile network and the processing requirements of the mobile device to handle the received message. If the user selects one of the alternatives presented on the display of the mobile device, the mobile device transmits an indication (an index to an address table) of the selection, not the whole address information of the selected WWW page. This indication is used in the network server to retrieve the correct address information from the address table. The network server then transmits the address of the selected WWW page to the network. When the requested WWW page is received by the network server it compresses the contents of the page to reduce the size of information to be transmitted to the mobile terminal. After that, the network server transmits the compressed information to the mobile device in which the information is presented to the user.

The transmission protocol in the Internet (landnet 100) and in the mobile network (airnet 102) are different from each other. Also the formats of the addressing information are different in different networks. In the system of Schwartz, the requested WWW page is always transmitted with the transmission protocol of the landnet. The receiver is always identified in similar fashion in the message. The network server uses the address table to redirect the message to the correct mobile device. The network server does not examine the type of the receiver address. Moreover, Schwartz does not disclose that the message includes information on the type of the address of the receiving mobile device. Schwartz does not teach anything about the inclusion of different types of addresses and information on the address types in the message. Schwartz does not disclose the selection of the communication network to be used in the transmission of the message from the network server to the receiving mobile device on the basis of the type of the address of the recipient. The network server always uses the same mobile network in the transmission of the message to the mobile device.

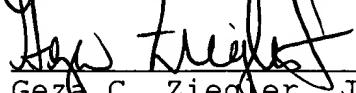
In the system and method of the present application, the user who defines a message to be transmitted to a receiver selects one address of the recipient to be attached to the message. The transmitting device attaches the selected address and information on the type of the address to the message. The multimedia message switching centre examines the type of the address and selects, on the basis of the type of the address, the communication network to be used in the transmission of the message from the multimedia message switching centre to the receiving terminal. The transmission is not restricted to a certain network thus providing more flexibility for the transmission of multimedia messages.

With respect to the claims 3 and 13 rejected over Schwartz in view of Eldridge, Eldridge et al. discloses a mobile e-mail document transaction service. In the system of Schwartz, the recipient address is an MSISDN number, and in the system of Eldridge, the recipient address is an SMTP address. Combining these two references does not suggest the novel features of claims 3 and 13. Accordingly, it is believed that this argument overcomes the foregoing rejections, so as to secure allowance of the claims.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

A check in the amount of \$110.00 is enclosed for a one month extension of time. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,



Geza C. Ziegler, Jr.
Reg. No. 44,004

6/19/03
Date

Perman & Green, LLP
425 Post Road
Fairfield, CT 06824
(203) 259-1800
Customer No.: 2512

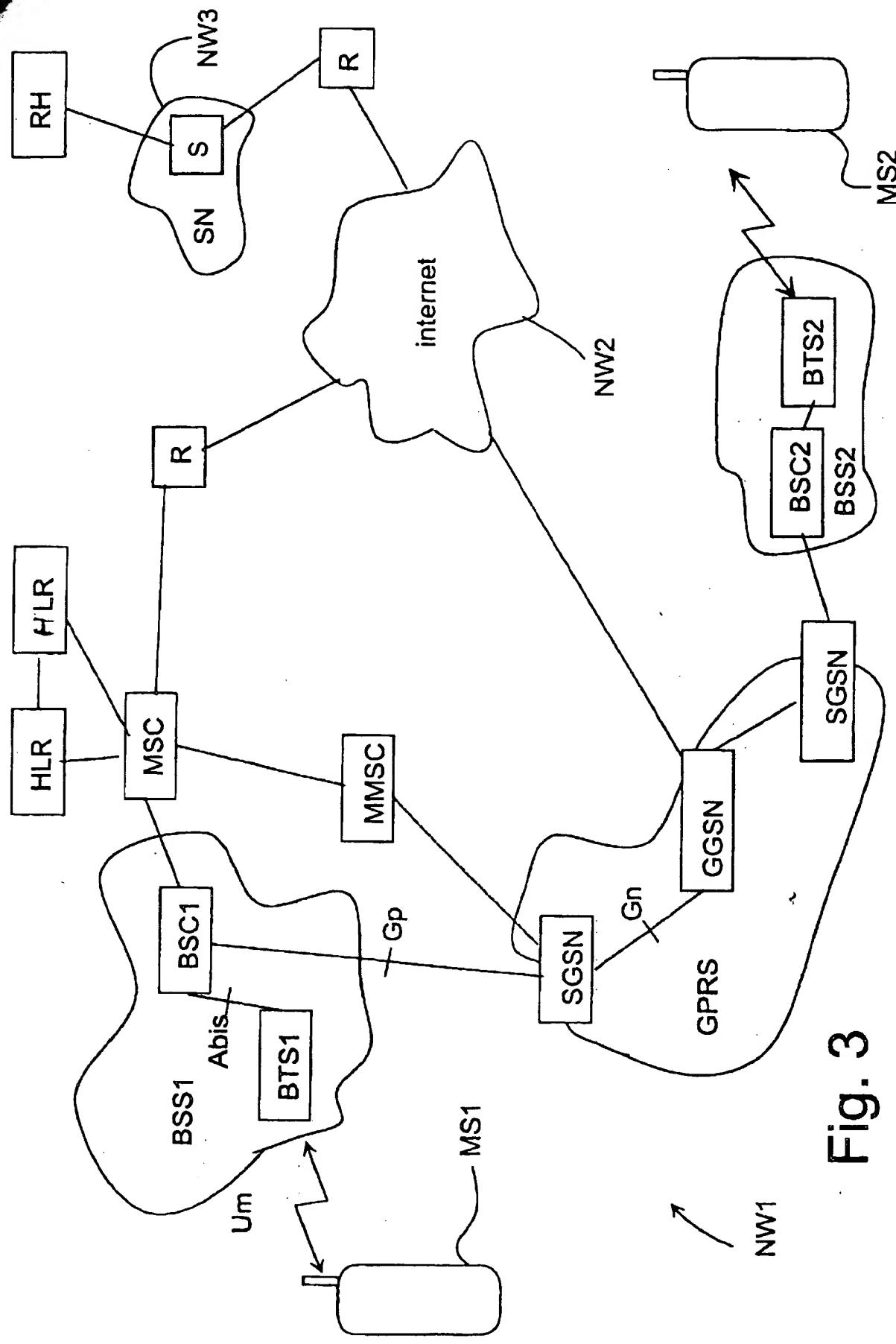


Fig. 3



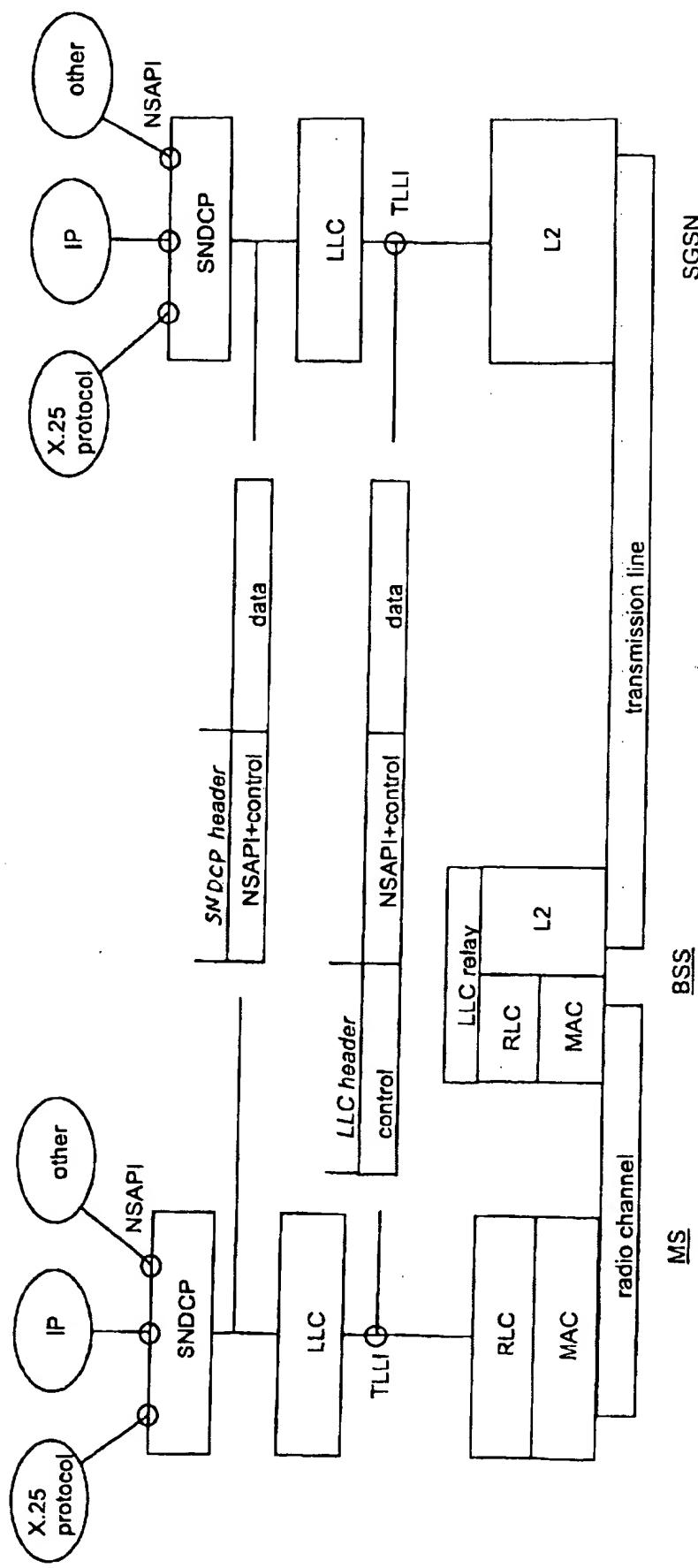


Fig. 2